

F. W. Hunt.

Refrigerator.

N^o 103,336.

Patented May 24, 1870.

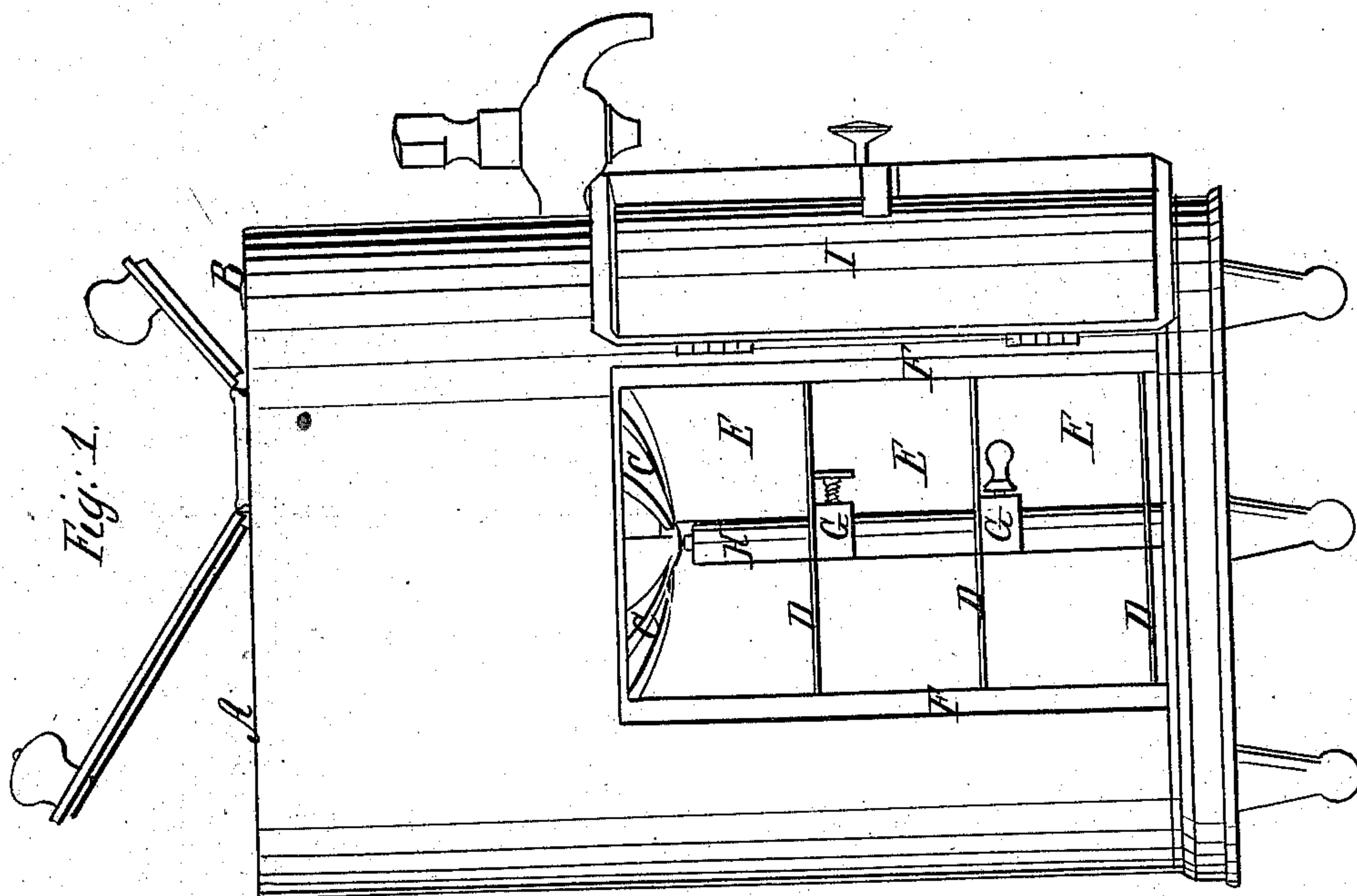
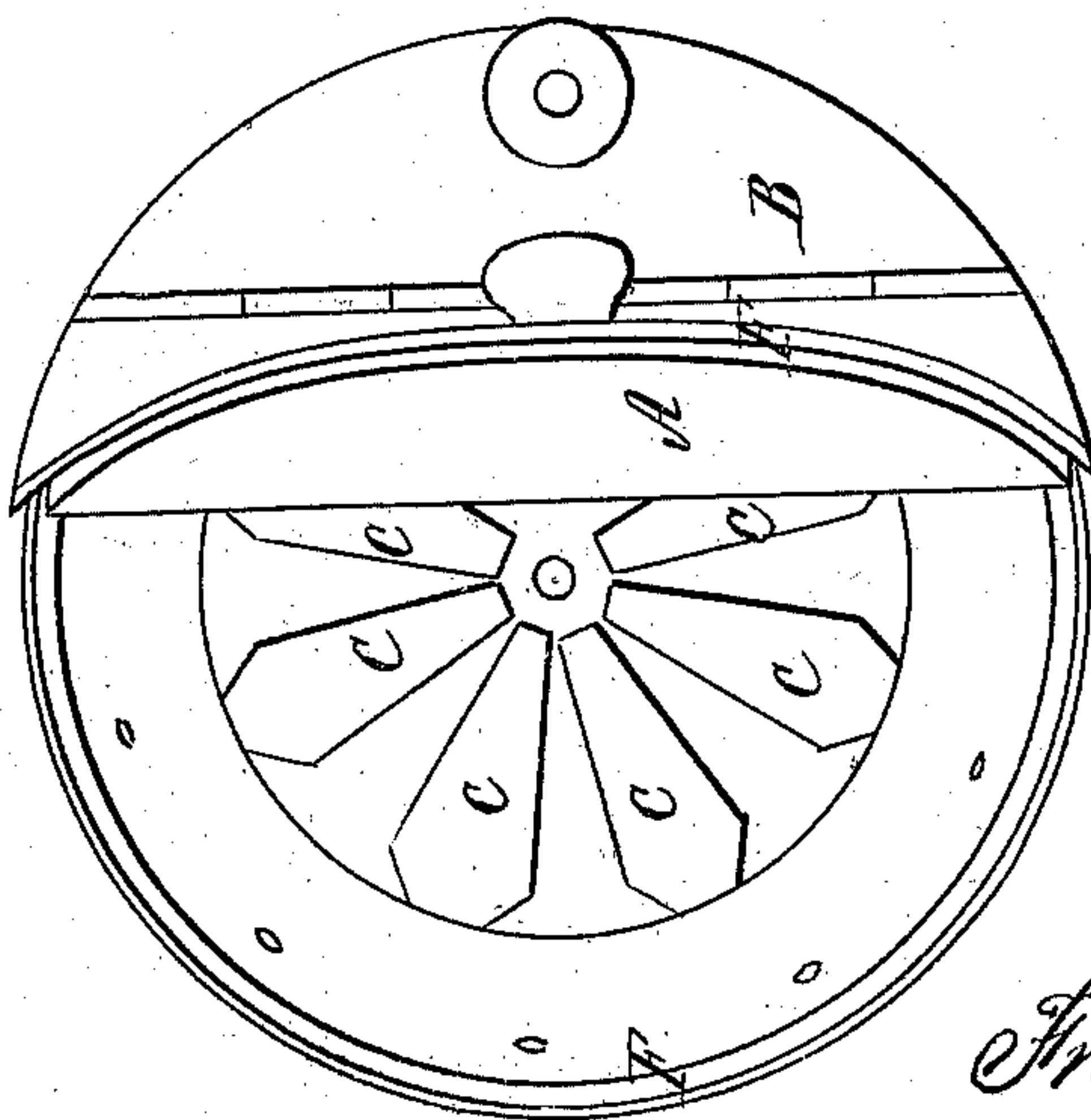


Fig. 2.



Witnesses;

Wm. Weston

Genl. C. V. Vins

Inventor;

Francis W. Hunt

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS W. HUNT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED REFRIGERATOR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **103,336**, dated May 24, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS W. HUNT, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing Refrigerators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing a refrigerator in the form of a cylinder, or other desirable form, with revolving adjustable shelves.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my refrigerator in the form of a cylinder, or in any other desirable form, of galvanized iron or other suitable material, with an inner lining, leaving a space between the outside and inside sheet of iron, made airtight, with an ice-chamber in the top of the cylinder.

The letter A in Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings shows the opening to the ice-chamber in the top of the cylinder.

I make a partition in the ice-chamber, separating a portion of the space from the ice-department for a water-cooler.

Letter B in Fig. 1 shows the opening to the water-cooler.

The bottom of the ice-chamber is convex in shape on the under side, with covered openings therein, with flanges on the sides of the openings to prevent the waste-water from running down into the chamber below. Section of the bottom of the ice-chamber is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with covered openings therein, marked C.

The ice-chamber and water-cooler are made separate from the other parts of the refrigerator, and are made to fit into the top of the cylinder by means of a flange on the top of

the metal forming the ice-chamber, and resting upon the top of the refrigerator.

Holes are perforated near the top of the sides of the ice-chamber, through which, and through the openings in the bottom of the ice-chamber, cold air passes into the chamber below.

A tube, as shown in Fig. 1 at letter H, is attached to the bottom of the ice-chamber, and passes down through the bottom of the refrigerator, by means of which the waste-water from the ice-chamber is discharged.

Revolving adjustable shelves are placed in the provision-chamber, as shown at points D in Fig. 1, through which the tube H passes, and the shelves may be raised or lowered by means of a thumb-screw placed underneath them and attached to the tube, as shown at points G, in Fig. 1, or the shelves may be adjusted by making them to run on a thread upon said tube.

Letter E in Fig. 1 shows the provision-chamber underneath the ice-chamber.

Section of the tight air chamber or space is shown at point F, in Fig. 2.

Letter I in Fig. 1 shows the door to the provision-chamber.

Letters A and B in Fig. 2 show the covers to the ice-chamber and water-cooler.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A refrigerator provided with adjustable revolving shelves, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination of the ice-chamber, provided with the covered openings C, tube H, adjustable revolving shelves D, and water-cooler, all constructed and arranged as herein described, for the purpose specified.

FRANCIS W. HUNT.

Witnesses:

WM. WESTON,
J. B. ROGERS.